

Georgetown Herald.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 3.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 15, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 523

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH

To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD

will be forwarded by mail or otherwise to

ANY POINT (FREE OF POSTAGE IN THE COUNTY)

REQUIRED, AT THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES:

If paid strictly in ADVANCE, - \$1.75

If not paid in advance, - 2.00

At the end of the year, - 2.50

Liberal deductions to Club subscribers.

No subscription will be discontinued until all

arrearages are paid.

Terms of Advertising in the County Paper

FOURTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One week, - \$1.00

Two weeks, - 1.50

Three weeks, - 2.00

One month, - 2.50

Two months, - 4.00

Three months, - 5.50

Six months, - 9.00

Twelve months, - 14.00

Each additional square (less than half a column)

and published for shorter time than three months)

charged at same proportion.

For Half Column.

One month, - \$9.00

Three months, - 15.00

Six months, - 20.00

Twelve months, - 25.00

For Whole Column.

One month, - \$12.00

Three months, - 18.00

Six months, - 25.00

Twelve months, - 40.00

The above rates are for standing advertisements,

(without change.) For advertisements by the

year, with the privilege of changing an additional

price will be charged, depending upon the number

of changes desired. A very liberal deduction will

be made to yearly advertisers who wish to occupy

several squares regularly.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 6

lines will be inserted for \$1 per month, or \$10 per

year.

Annual advertisers are allowed 1 square, change-

able at pleasure, for \$15 two squares, for \$25 three

squares (paper included) for \$35.

No credit on advertising, except to yearly cus-

tomers, who are expected to pay quarterly.

Advertisements not marked by the advertiser with

the desired number of insertions, will be

continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Yearly or half-yearly advertisers are allowed the

privilege of quarterly changes, without additional

charge.

Patent Medicines charged the same as other ad-

vertisements.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly

limited to their own immediate and regularly

business, and the business of an Advertising Firm is

not considered as including that of its individual

members.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a

specified number of insertions will be continued

until ordered out, and payment exacted accord-

ingly.

Call on persons to become candidates charged

as for other advertisements. Announcing candidates

for State or County officers, advertising rates, to be

paid in advance.

No advertisements can hereafter be inserted

gratuitously, except brief announcements of deaths,

marriages, and preaching appointments.

No advertisement to be considered by the year

unless specified by contract between the parties.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be

discontinued without previous notice to us, nor

will any charges be made for less than one year at

the yearly rates.

All loaded and displayed advertisements, and

those with cuts larger than five lines in width,

to be charged extra.

All advertisements of public meetings, speak-

ing, fairs, fraternal societies, etc., and all notices of

private enterprises or to promote private interests,

must be paid for. Where the object is manifestly

for the public good, or for benevolent purposes, the

printers will pay half the advertising charges.

Obituaries and tributes of respect charged for at

the rate of 50 cents for twelve lines, and must be

paid for when given in.

Regular advertisers and all others sending com-

munications or requiring notices designed to call

attention to fairs, societies, concerts, or public enter-

tainments, where charges are made for admittance,

all notices of private associations, every notice de-

signed to call attention to private enterprises, cal-

culated or intended to promote individual inter-

ests can only be inserted with the understanding

that the same is to be paid for. If inserted in the

editorial column (which can only be at the discre-

tion of the editor) the same will be charged at the

rate of not less than 20 cents per line.

Payment for advertisements due when they are

left for insertion, and PAY or ADVANCE is re-

quired unless specially agreed to be credited.

DR. A. B. DUKE

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens

of Georgetown and vicinity.

He has removed his office to Main street between

the Livery Stable and Georgetown Hotel, with Dr.

Keene, where he can be found daily. His office

at night can be found at the Georgetown Hotel.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

DR. J. G. HAMILL,

OFFICE--On Hamilton Street, opposite the

Methodist Church.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

L. B. OFFUTT

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citi-

zens of this and the adjoining counties, at rea-

sonable rates of compensation. His post office is

Lebanon, Harrison county, Ky.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

NOTICE

THE death of Mr. E. C. Rankins, one of the firm

of H. Rankins & Co., makes it necessary to

close the business of the concern immediately; the

subscribers therefore call on all persons having un-

settled notes and accounts of 1854 and 1855, without

fail, to call and pay them, as we cannot give any

further indulgence. All claims unsettled to, will

be found in suit. We sincerely hope to be saved so

unpleasant a duty.

H. RANKINS & CO.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

W. H. PARVIN is our Adver-

tising Agent for the city of Cincin-

nati and is authorized to contract

for advertisements according to rates

of the Cincinnati Herald.

Wm. Mc DONALD is our ad-

vertising Agent for the city of New

York, and is authorized to contract

for advertisements according to rates

of the New York Herald.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

KENTUCKY.

THIS Institution occupies a high rank among

Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Mus-

seum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary

course is the same as that of Yale College, while

its scientific course embraces all the best portions

of the course at West Point.

For young men designed for civil positions,

there is a course of three years which is through

knowledge is imparted in Agricultural Chemistry,

Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Prin-

ciples of Commerce, and Book-keeping. In this

practical feature the College believed to be

unparalleled. Its high aim is to furnish American

scholars, and American businessmen. The rapid

increase of the number of students is a proof of its

high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is more experiment,

whose permanence is doubtless whose diploma

is therefore of uncertain value is in a position

to exercise and maintain a wholesome discipline

without the fear of extinguishment; and to require

of its students every thing laudable and manly

in the department. It has the following arrange-

ments adapted to all classes of students; and so adjusted

to avoid the dangers inseparable from the prac-

tice of crowding 150 or 200 young men into one

building. Students for the history can board for

\$40 per College year, - ders of known good

moral habits, for about \$50; while those who

may prefer boarding private families can

board in any family but at the Faculty shall

approve; and a strict but judicious supervision is

exercised by the faculty over every student wherever

he may board. The scholastic year is divided into

two sessions. The first, commencing on the third

Monday in September; the second, on the first

Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Friday in June. Tuition

\$20 per session.

The annual catalogue be had by application

to the President, Rev. Dr. Campbell L. D.

S. F. GANO,

Secy of the Board of Trustees.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

OF

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

WILL OPEN ON THE

3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLR, A. M., Principal.

THE services of N. WALLER have been perma-

nently secured. He brings with him a reputa-

tion as an accomplished and successful instructor

in an accomplished and successful instructor

can surpass this in that it is necessary to prepare

young men for College most thoroughly to lay the

foundation for a substantial and well ordered edu-

cation.

TERMS per session of 5 months--in advance

Tuition in Primary Department, - \$10.00

Higher Branches, - 15.00

Additional charge for fuel, &c., - 1.00

Payment made to the Principal or the Treasurer

of the College. F. C. McALLAN,

March 1, 1855-1-f.

GEORGETOWN

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

The 5th session commences Janu-

ary 22, 1855.

DRAWING

PAINTING,

EMBOIDERY,

RHENCH,

VOCAL MUSIC,

MUSICAL PIANO, &c

together with all the usual branches of a

THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE.

TERMS per session of 20 weeks--in

ADVANCE.

THIS institution is provided with competent

teachers in the several departments of

Drawing and painting (oil and water colors) Em-

broidery, French, Vocal music, Piano, Guitar, &c,

as well as all the usual branches of a thorough

English course.

Terms per session of 20 weeks--in Ad-

vance.

Tuition--in Primary Class, - \$10.00

Junior Class, - 12.00

Senior, - 15.00

Music on Piano or Guitar - 25.00

Vocal Music - 2.00

Boarding, including fuel, lights, and Wash-

ing, - 50.00

For further information, address

G. R. HAND, Principal.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

THE IMPORTED BULL

PATHFINDER

WILL be permitted to serve a few fine Cows

at twenty five dollars to ensure a cow with

more than ten cows can be received before

the first of July, as his engagements are nearly

complete up to that time.

In offering the services of this bull to the breed-

ers of fine blooded Cattle, we invite their most crit-

ical attention to the pedigree as being if not un-

equaled, certainly unsurpassed in the variety and

variety of its crosses, by that of any animal ever im-

ported into America.

His pedigree on the dam's side will be found in

the Kentucky Cultivator.

The pedigree of his sire is much too long for

insertion in any public print. We will therefore

only state now, that among his most immediate

Grandfathers in the herd Book, are to be found the

names of such bulls, as Buchanan Hero (3288), Sns

THOMAS FAIRFAX (5196) Norfolk (2877) & Bates

second Husack (1428) through whom he descends

in a direct line from Mr. Bates' Celebrated Cow

Duchess 1st, the great original of what is known

as the "Duchess strain" of short horns.

The Bulls named above were all winners of prizes

in England and accurate Engravings of the first

three are given in the Herd Book, from which

breeders may determine accurately the merits and

demerits of this strain of stock.

The pedigree of Pathfinder is peculiarly exempt

from the evils of too close breeding, indeed no "in

and inbreeds can be found in it, and we therefore

have every reason to anticipate vigor of constitution

and symmetry of form in calves.

Cowmen from a distance will receive every at-

tention, but we will incur no liability for acci-

dents.

Scott County, Ky Jan 28th, 1854.

M. F. WEBB,

R. F. POID.

notice the garb of her sister. She saw at once that it was of the same piece as Mary's, and upon scrutinizing it very closely, she became certain that it was the same dress. It did not fit quite so pretty on Nelly, and it was too long for her too, and she was evidently ill at ease when she noticed her teacher looking at the bright pink flowers that were so thickly set on the white ground.

The discovery was one that could not but interest a heart so benevolent as that which pulsed in the bosom of that village school teacher. She ascertained the residence of their mother, and though sorely shortened herself by a narrow purse, that same night having found at the only store in the place a few yards of the same material, purchased a dress for little Nelly, and sent it to her in such a way that the donor could not be detected.

Very bright and happy looked Mary Gray on Friday morning, as she entered the school at an early hour. She waited only to place her books in neat order in her desk, ere she approached Mrs. M., and whispering in a voice that laughed in spite of her efforts to make it low and deferential: "After this week sister Nelly is coming to school every day, and oh, I am so glad!"

"That is very good news," replied the teacher kindly. "Nelly is fond of her books, I see, and I am happy to know that she can have an opportunity to study them every day." Then she continued, a little goy natured mischief encircling her eyes and dimpling her sweet lips: "But can your mother spare you both conveniently?"

"Oh, yes ma'am, yes ma'am, she can now. Something happened she didn't expect, and she is as glad to have us come as we are to do so." She hesitated a moment, but her young heart was filled to the brim with joy, and when a child is happy, it is as natural to tell the cause as it is for a bird to warble when the sun shines. So out of the fulness of her heart she spoke and told her teacher this little story.

She and her sister were the only children of a very poor widow, whose health was so delicate that it was almost impossible to support herself and daughters. She was obliged to keep them out of school all winter, because they had no clothes to wear; but she told them that if she could earn enough by doing each chore for the neighbors to buy each of them a new dress, they might go in the spring. Very earnestly and very carefully she hoarded the copper coins which usually repaid them. They had each nearly saved enough to buy a new calico dress, when Nelly was taken sick, and as the mother had no money beforehand, her own treasure had to be expended in the purchase of medicine.

"Oh! I did feel so bad when school opened and Nelly could not go," said Mary. "I told mother I wouldn't go either, but she said I had better, for I could teach sister some and it would be better than no schooling. I stood it for a fortnight, but Nelly's little face seemed all the time looking at me on the way to school and I couldn't be happy a bit; so I finally thought of a way by which we could both go, and I told mother I would come one day, and the next I would lend Nelly my dress and she might come, and that's the way we have done this week. But last night, don't you think somebody sent sister a dress just like mine, and now she can come too. O, if I only knew who it was, I would get down on my knees and thank them, and so would Nelly. But we don't know, and so we've done all we could for them—we've prayed for them—and O, Miss M., we are all so glad now. Ain't you, too?"

"Indeed I am," was the emphatic answer. And when on the following Monday, little Nelly, in the new pink dress, entered the school room, her face radiant as a rose in sunshine, and approaching the teacher's table, exclaimed, in tones as musical as those of a freed fountain, "I am coming to school every day, and O, I am so glad!" Miss M., felt as she had never done before, that it is more blessed to give than to receive. No millionaire, when he saw his name in public prints, lauded for his thousand dollar charities, was ever so happy as the poor school teacher who wore her gloves half a summer longer than she ought, and thereby saved enough to buy that little fatherless girl a calico dress.

[For the Paducah Journal.]
The Louisville Journal.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 24th.

Mr. McCARTY—I have read with no little pleasure the piece you published from the Louisville Journal, in favor of the maintenance of the integrity of the whig party—but I must take the liberty of saying that Mr. Prentice has been very tardy in taking a firm position. Had he written six months ago as he writes now, he would have saved many of his party from committing themselves to a course of action which will materially injure them in the future. Many have unthoughtfully gone off to the new parties, and become so involved with them that they can not with honor retrace their steps. This might have been prevented if Prentice had boldly spoken out at the right time, now that the issue is dying off, there is not that virtue in opposing them that there was when they were growing and flourishing.

OLD LINER.

Major WILLIAMS.—It will be seen by the letter of our Paris correspondent, who is a well informed gentleman, that Major George W. Williams has expressed his intention of declining the Temperance nomination as a candidate for the Govern-

EASTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1855.

By the arrival of the Canada we have received Liverpool dates to the 17th ult. The old story that Sebastopol is not yet taken, forms the principal item of her news. The Emperor of Russia has ordered the whole Russian male population to arm, and made arrangements to send 300,000 new troops to the Crimea. The French and English are also receiving reinforcements. A detachment of English troops from India had arrived at Suez on their way to the Crimea, but as an insurrection has broken out in the East Indies it is doubtful whether any more soldiers can be spared from that quarter. A French company has offered to raise 15,000 of 20,000 men to help England out of the dilemma her inability to obtain recruits has placed her in, and it is thought the Government will accept the proposition. England seems more illly provided with bona fide warriors than any other nation claiming to be a prominent power, in the world.

The Peace Conference of the European powers was to assemble at Vienna on the 26th ult. Lord John Russell was selected to represent England in its deliberations. Naples has formally united herself with the Western Alliance. Mr. Soule, late Minister to Spain returned home in the St. Louis, which arrived at New York a few hours before the Canada. Cotton and bread stuffs have slightly declined in price, and the market continues quiet and dull.

A fire in the second story of the fine block of buildings in Chestnut street east of Seventh, destroyed some \$50,000 or \$60,000 worth of property last night. Chestnut street seems particularly unfortunate. Within the last few years a number of very destructive fires have occurred upon it from Fifth up to Ninth street. The recent fire was upon the site formerly occupied as Barnum's Philadelphia Museum.

But a few months since a fire occurred at the N. W. corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, which destroyed a vast amount of property. About eight months since nearly the whole block from Ninth to Eighth, and back to George street, including Welch's Circus and the Chinese Museum, was burnt down; and but a few years since a very destructive fire occurred at the corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets. The fire last alluded to, as well as several others, at one time threatened to destroy Independence Hall, which is on the south side of Chestnut between Fifth and Sixth streets. But when that sacred pile was menaced with the devouring element, the citizens and firemen at once forgot all other dangers, and all their energies were directed towards securing its safety.

No peril was too great to encounter, no labor too great to undertake, no exposure too great to endure, to ensure its safety, and from the feeling spontaneously manifested there was no doubt that hundreds of the spectators were ready to risk, and if necessary, sacrifice life itself to preserve it from danger. By such timely and vigorous efforts, all serious damage was prevented, but the scene was one which no spectator will ever forget.

One of the most startling and revolting features of social life here, is the astonishing frequency of the crime of infanticide. The local item columns of our city dailies literally teem with reports of such occurrences, and hundreds of cases are no doubt kept from the knowledge of the public. In some instances even married women are guilty of the offence. Occasionally the offenders are brought to trial but they are generally permitted to go unpunished. The latest case of the kind reported is that of a young girl from Chester county, who recently made a visit here to her relatives, and delivered herself of a child, which she threw out of a second story window into a yard below. The physicians testified that the child was born alive and had been killed by the fall. The inhuman mother was too unwell to be removed from her room, but a police officer has taken up his quarters in the house, so as to prevent any attempt at escape.

The Directors of the Girard College have recently made their annual report, by which I learn that the institution now contains 304 pupils, who are maintained and educated out of the fund bequeathed for that purpose by Mr. Girard. The expenses for the year were \$71,402. The pupils receive a finished education, and many of them afterwards apprenticed to trades, or other occupations. Of the present pupils, 235 were born in Philadelphia, and 19 in other parts of Pennsylvania.

Our policemen have been particularly attentive to the dance houses lately. A few evenings since, they made a descent upon one, and arrested all the inmates, numbering sixty-five persons. Many of

them are villainous dens of vice, and the scenes of orgies which disgrace humanity.

You probably noticed an item of the late news from Cuba stating that two American engineers had drawn a prize of \$60,000 in the Havana lottery. They were Philadelphians, who went out there a year ago, leaving their families here. One of them was a blacksmith, and the other a locomotive engineer. They were married to twin sisters who received with joyful hearts, as you may well imagine, letters from them the other day announcing their good fortune. They were not habitual dealers in lottery tickets, but one of them desired to purchase, what proved to be the lucky ticket, because he had a very dream of drawing a prize, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in persuading his companion to share the expense. The blind good fortune commits many strange freaks and this is one of them.

The Deputy U. S. Marshal, recently arrested a man for counterfeiting gold dollars, two-and-a-half and five dollar gold piece. When he saw them approach him he threw away a bundle of paper in which specimens of his workmanship were wrapped. They were remarkably well executed and liable to impose upon almost any person, unless very closely examined. It is probable that a large amount of this bogus coin has already been put into circulation, and people cannot be too much upon their guard against it.

Some half dozen young firemen have recently been sentenced to one year's imprisonment each, for running to a fire with loaded fire-arms, with the manifest design of making a deadly attack upon a rival company, when they arrived there. Judge Kelly is down on the whole volunteer fire system very savagely, and the poor wights connected with it who are brought before him are always pretty roughly handled.

A Baby Convention, in this city, is in contemplation by some of our patriotic gentlemen who are anxious to encourage that important branch of domestic industry. On the 22d inst., a lady in Spring Garden, gave birth to a male infant, which it is supposed will take the premium against the world. He weighed nineteen and a half pounds, and measured thirteen and a half inches across the shoulders. In honor of the day he was named George Washington.

During the last week the Richmond Blues, a military company from Richmond, Va., paid us a visit, and were entertained in the most hospitable manner. A number of our volunteers turned out to parade with them, and the city authorities extended to them a warm welcome. On Thursday evening a supper was served up at the Merchants' Hotel, which was one of the most magnificent entertainments ever given in our city.

Among the distinguished participants in it were Com. Stockton, Ex-Governor Bigler, and Generals Patterson and Caldwell. The Blues were a fine soldierly looking corps of men, and attracted general admiration during their stay here.

'Aids to the Governor' are multiplying with wonderful rapidity. Ex-Gov. Bigler was by no means chary in dispersing such honors among the politicians of his party, and as Gov. Pollock is now so lavish of his favors among his political friends, untitled persons are growing to be quite rare, and we shall presently have Colonels enough to take half a dozen Sebastopols.

Truly yours,

The New York Evening Mirror in speaking of the spasmodic attacks of piety which many of our newspapers have had over the recent celebration, of the birthday of Mr. Thomas Paine pertinently remarks:

The admirers of Paine have the same right to honor his name and birth-day, as any other class have to honor their model men, and no pulpits or editorial cantabour his infidelity will be likely to lessen the number of his followers. As to Paine's blaspheming, it don't exceed at the worst that of multitudes of the clergy, who assert from their pulpits (or did within the memory of all adults living) that, "if God had dealt justly by us (the world's folk in general,) we should all have been in hell long ago"—that hell, by the way, which the Tertullianites tell us is hissing hot, and paved with infant skull bones. Twaddling bug-bear stuff, all this! and the sooner the pretensions guardians of religion and morality stop offending human reason with it, the better it will be for religion and morals. If we thank God devotedly for any thing, it is that the intolerance and bigotry which could once cry down men's lives and reputations by shouting "infidel!" "infidel!" at whoever happened to cross the "orthodox" line is no longer a proscribing power in Christendom—in our patch of it at the very least.

Know Nothing Victory.—The Know Nothing ticket was successful at the town election in Paris on Monday.

Let the South Beware.—We publish below (says the Hades Standard) a letter from New York, to which we ask the thoughtful attention of our readers. We know the author—he is a gentleman of character and a man of truth. He has friends in the South whom he desires to protect against the insidious approaches of this secret organization; and he loves the Union of the States, and would do all a man may do to warn his Southern friends against efforts now on foot, which, if successful, must end in its disruption.—He refers to a former letter to us, in which he exposes the character and designs of the know nothing organization. In that letter, speaking from personal observation and experience, he says:

"I found the burden of the speeches made in the general meetings of the order was hatred of the Catholic name and faith; organized opposition to all foreigners, and implicit obedience on the part of every member to the edicts of those who ruled the order; whilst in the private meetings of the leaders, it was a wrangle for office and a continual fight for the spoils."

Depend upon it, my dear sir, it will be a sorry day for the South when she abandons herself to the arms of know nothingism. The order at the North is composed of men who are seceders from all parties—blind advocates of all kinds of isms—men of no fixed principles; office seekers and suckers. The free soil platform and the doctrines of the Abolitionists is the only creed here which they have in common; and the institutions of the South have no deadlier foes than the know nothings of the North."

All honor to the brave, high minded and honorable old chief who thus nails another base lie to the counter. We have questioned the political character of Gen. Scott—we have looked upon him as a time serving politician. God forgive us for the base injustice. The following frank and explicit reply to a slander that we have erred in our estimate of this truly great and patriotic American citizen. Hence we hasten to make the amende honorable to the gallant old soldier and patriot, by publishing his letter:

The Catholic Vote in 1852.—Letter from General Scott.

The New Hampshire Patriot publishes the following letter written to some New Hampshire people:

New York, March 1, 1855.

Gentlemen: I have just received, through the Hon. Mr. Hibbard, M. C., at Washington, your joint letter dated the 24th ultimo, in which you say to me that, in some recent political address, delivered in your neighborhood and in your presence, the speaker declared substantially, that in the last Presidential canvass—

"Bishop Hughes, of New York, proposed to Gen. Scott to sell the Catholic vote, who hesitated to reply; when the proposition was made to Gen. Pierce, and accepted, and a Jesuit was placed at the head of the Postoffice Department."

That Bishop Hughes' demands were assented to by the party to whom he first proposed, except that he demanded a Cabinet officer, upon which you hesitated, and the proposition was made to General Pierce, and he assented."

And your letter to me is thus concluded:

Believing the statement to be false and basely calumnious of the fair fame of yourself and the other distinguished gentlemen implicated thereby, we would respectfully request of you to inform us at your earliest convenience whether the statement of Mr., so far as relates to you is true."

I hasten to say, that the statement or statements I have quoted from your letter, as above are in respect to myself, absolutely false, and I have no doubt they are equally so in respect to my political friends and opponents in the canvass alluded to.

I remain gentlemen, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

CRUMBS FOR KENTUCKY KNOW NOthings. The following paragraphs—which we take from the "American Owl," a northern know nothing paper—we commend to our Kentucky know nothings.—How do you like your abolition brothers?

"In every instance where know nothingism has triumphed, the result has been an emphatic verdict against the Nebraska Swindle."

"At the South, as well as at the North, we find know nothingism arrayed against the Nebraska bill."

"Sam is just as sound on the anti-slavery question as Horace Greeley."

"He (Sam) sets his face like a flint against the extension of slavery to territory, now belonging to or hereafter to come into the Union."—*Low Times.*

FROM TEXAS.—The Civilian, in noticing some recent decisions in the Supreme Court of Texas, mentions the case of Trevino and Fernandez, one of the largest land suits ever tried in the State. The Civilian says:

It involves the title to twelve leagues or 58,58-136 acres of land, lying on the Rio Grande immediately below Brownsville. The titles we understand, date some years, under the Government of Spain, but are now held, in whole or in part, by Americans on either side, in the court below the decision was in favor of Fernandez; but the Supreme Court have reversed it in favor of Trevino.

The anniversary of Washington's birth was celebrated in Hamilton, Canada by a great ball.

on the Paducah Journal.
An exchange paper states that the reason why the Presbyterian Know Nothings opened a fusion with the Temperance party in Kentucky was that Geo. W. Williams the Temperance nominee for Governor is a prominent member of the Campbell (Christian) church, and they regard "mopholites as bad as Catholics."

We know nothing of Mr. Williams' religious sentiments and associations—nor do we care to enquire—but we do know that he is honest man and a true gentleman, whom we would support with infinite pleasure if he were to receive a nomination to a whig convention. The man that will let his sectarian prejudices control political action, is no true patriot.—T. Moore expresses our sentiments, in the following lines:

"Shall I ask thee soldier who fights by my side
In the cause of mankind, if our creeds agree?
Shall I give you friend I have valued and tried,
If he kneel before the same altar with me?
To seek someone else a more orthodox kiss?
Not perish the lies and the laws that try
Truth, valor, love, by a standard like this."

Opposition Newspapers.

We see than opposition paper is about to be adapted against French's Georgetown Herald and also one against Ellis's Bardonia Herald. Neither of those towns can support two papers, and hence there will be a total of existence between the old and new editors. "A new broom sweeps clean," and for awhile the Know Nothing papers may be eagerly sought after, but in the end the old, conservative and independent papers—which will not stoop to cater to the prejudices and passions of the hour—are bound to be reinstated in public favor and confidence. As French remarks, "an opposition got up by a clique of puffed partisans, purse-proud puddles, parasites, allies and satellites, which is no object in view except to gratify spleen and malice," will never be long-lived nor formidable.—*Paducah Journal.*

A card is published, boldly announcing that they are withdrawn, and thereby, of course, "REJURING" themselves.—*Manchester N. H., American.*

Prudent men will take care how they join an organization which they cannot even withdraw without committing perjury. No such tranny is known to the laws of the county, and free men will keep aloof from it.—*[Library Journal.]*

LET SOUTHERN WIVES AND DEMOCRATS BEWARE! The Connecticut Palladium, a know nothing paper, speaking of the mission of the new organization, says:

When will the "god work" be finished? When the Nebraska bill is repealed—the Fugitive Slave Law repealed—the Wilmot Proviso fastened upon all the organized territories, the policy of non-intervention overturned, slavery abolished in the States or the Union dissolved. Then, and NOT UNTIL THEN, let the people return to their old organizations and their ancient faith and practices.

Now many Southern men are willing to join this crusade against themselves? Forewarned Forewarned.

Know-Nothing City Nominations.

Some of the city papers announce the following as the nominees of the Know-Nothing party, for the approaching municipal election:

For Mayor—JOHN BABER, Whig.
City Attorney—ROBT. J. ELLIOT, Whig.
Auditor—JNO. D. POE, Democrat.
Treasurer—HENRY S. BLAIR, Democrat.
Assessor—THOS. H. CRAWFORD, Whig, Courier.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S SENTIMENTS.—In these days of intolerance and bigotry it is pleasing to recur to the sentiments of the nobleman who laid the foundations of this republic. We have already given our readers liberal extracts from the writings of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Patrick Henry—referred to the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States; and we now ask their attention to the following wisdom which fell from the lips of the patriot and sage, Benjamin Franklin.—During the discussions attending the formation of the Constitution, Benjamin Franklin said:

"He should be sorry to see anything like illiberality inserted in the Constitution. The people in Europe are friendly to this country. Even in this country. Even in the countries with which we have lately been at war, we have now, and had during the war, a great many friends, not only among the people at large, but in both houses of Parliament. In every other country in Europe all the people are our friends. We found, in the course of the Revolution, that many strangers served us faithfully, and that many natives took part against their country. When foreigners, after looking about for some other country in which they can obtain more happiness, give a preference to ours, it is a proof of attachment which ought to excite our confidence and affection."

How different are the sentiments professed by a portion of our countrymen at the present time!

KNOW NOTHING DEFEAT.—In the municipal election held in Newport, Bampbell county, on Monday, the Know-Nothing ticket was defeated by the Democratic nominees, the majorities ranging between three and forty-six. F. A. Boys was elected Mayor; the Council stands six Democrats and four Know-Nothings; the board of School Trustees, four Know-Nothings and one Democrat.

STATE OF MORALS AMONG THE FACTORY GIRLS OF LOWELL.—The testimony of Miss Dexter, in the case of two young factory women who were before the Lowell police court for stealing yarn, gives rather a remarkable illustration of morals in that place:

Miss Dexter called. Work in the Middlesex mill; have been employed there seven years and ten months; have stolen yarn from the mill, and have been arrested for larceny; plead guilty; am now under bonds. Know the defendants; both work in the room over me. On one occasion both came into my room together and took six bobbins of yarn each; came at two other times separately, and took the same quantity; told me I was a darned fool if I did not take some; said I needn't be so d—d pious; am pious, and am a church member; belong to Rev. A. K. Moulton's church; give information to the agent, which led to the arrest of all the girls steal yarn; have no doubt of it.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.—In the United States Senate, on Tuesday, the House Bill, reducing and modifying the rates of postage, was debated and passed. After the 1st of January, 1856, all letters must be prepaid by stamps in every instance. A registration of all letters containing money or drafts is provided for. These two decided improvements have long been wanting. Our present Post-office regulations, with regard to money letters, are, perhaps, the most defective in the world.

It is intimated upon good Democratic authority that Major Breckinridge will go to Minnesota as Governor, the Ashland District, since it fell into the hands of the Know-Nothings, being past redemption; Of course Major B. will expect to return to Congress as a Senator, but he will find the ghost of the Nebraska bill staring him in Minnesota.

Commonwealth.

AID FROM THE SLAVES OF THE SOUTH.—The New York Journal of Commerce announces the receipt of \$50 50 contribution from the slaves of Columbus, Mississippi, to relieve the distresses of the colored population in New York. Here is a nut for the Abolitionists to crack.



BOUNTY LAND LAW.

It is understood that by a recent Act of Congress all who have not heretofore drawn 160 acres of Bounty Land under the act of Sept. 28th 1850, and subsequent acts, are entitled to an additional amount, making in all 320 acres to each claimant. The undersigned proposes to prosecute the claims of such as feel disposed to entrust their business to his care. He is familiar with the Bounty Land and Pension laws, and feels confident that he will give full satisfaction to all who may choose to patronize him. Address, JAMES G. LEACH, New Castle, Henry County, Kentucky.

March 3, 1855-2-tf.
W. D. REED, Louisville, Ky.
J. G. LEACH, New Castle, Ky.

REED & LEACH, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice Law in Henry and adjoining Counties; also in Scott county, and in the Court of Appeals. March 3, 1855-2-tf.

CLEVELAND'S HENRY.

WILL stand the present season at the stable of the subscribers. Henry's dam was by Farmer's Glory, and sired by Floriozoll. His colts cannot be beat for soundness and beauty, in Kentucky. Terms will be made known in time. HENRY SHUFF, GEORGE CLEVELAND.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Negro Man, about 55 years old, a good PAINTER and tolerable Carpenter. A good title and time given. Enquire of the EDITOR. March 3, 1855-2-tf.

LOOKING GLASSES.

I AM at all times prepared to furnish LOOKING GLASSES, in Mahogany, Walnut or Rosewood Frames, Looking Glass Plates, Picture Frames, &c. ALSO.

Gilt Frames, Glasses of all Sizes and STYLES, PORTRAIT FRAMES, AND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PICTURES, AND OIL PAINTINGS, at WHOLESALE or RETAIL at the lowest prices. J. C. GERTY, No. 9, West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

March 3, 1855-2-5t.
NAT. WOLFE. P. B. POINDEXTER.

Wolfe & Poindexter, Attorneys at Law.

Louisville, Ky. ATTEND with diligence and fidelity to all business entrusted to them. They practice in the Courts of Louisville, and in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort. March 1, 1855-1-m.

THE HERALD.

INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL;
No Credit but Truth; No Party but Modesty.

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR.

GEORGETOWN (SCOTT CO.) KY.

THURSDAY, - MARCH 15, 1855.

RECEIPTS.

J. K. Holland, Ray's Fork, paid to No 47 vol 18
Daniel L. High, county, paid to No 52, vol 11
Dr. John Cahill, county, paid to No 52, vol 11
E. Stedman, Frankfort, paid to No 50, vol 10
Hiram Wood, P. O., paid to No 52, vol 11

We are authorized to announce
THOMAS S. PAGE a candidate for the office
of Auditor of the State at the ensuing
election in August.
March 15, 1855-3-t.

Young America.

HOPKINS is managing his stage line
between Georgetown and Payne's Depot
in first rate style; making two trips a day,
and accommodating our citizens with
more convenience and less cost than any
other mode of locomotion promises. His
line is bound to be well sustained by our
citizens, whose interests, in this respect,
are necessarily identified with his.

Friend Laws, the accommodating con-
ductor of the line, will please accept our
thanks for various favors in the way of
late Louisville papers.

Yeiser's Gift Enterprise.

It will be seen by a notice in another
column, that Yeiser's Gift Enterprise has
been postponed until the 29th of this
month. At that time it will certainly
come off.

Family Groceries.

We would direct attention to the card
of our friend Applegate, who has just re-
ceived a fresh supply of Family Groceries,
Knick Knacks, &c. We have done
a great deal of trading with Ed., and
have ever found him a clever and accom-
modating trader, especially to those whose
trade is for cash or its equivalent. Give
him a call and try his fine Tobacco, Ci-
gars, fresh Peaches, Tomatoes, Lobsters,
Oysters, Cranberries, and all the luxuries
and substantial with which he has re-
cently supplied himself for the benefit of
his numerous customers.

Just as we expected, after the Con-
vention of the Know Nothings at Louis-
ville, Major George Williams has declin-
ed the nomination for Governor by the
Temperance Convention. He is too sen-
sible a gentleman to lead a "forlorn hope,"
without the aid and countenance of a hy-
dra headed party, even in so righteous
cause as that of temperance. We do not
wonder, in view of the manner in which
the temperance folks have been betrayed
and kicked overboard by the Know Noth-
ings, that the Era and its favorite candi-
date are a little riled. We frankly confess
that we can but smile to see the poisoned
chalice pressed to their own lips! Give
the Know Nothings thunder, most pu-
sant editor of the Era, and it will give us
pleasure to meet you at least half way on
the Temperance platform.

The Paris Citizen says that the Tem-
perance executive committee have, in ac-
cordance with the instructions of the con-
vention, called another convention to be
held in Lexington on the 11th of April
next.

Whereupon the Times remarks, very
pertinently and justly—

We hardly see the necessity of enact-
ing any such farce as this, when it is a
well known fact that the Temperance
men regularly sold, and delivered their
party over into the hands of the know
nothings, and were paid for the treachery
by the nomination of Hardy.

A SAD MISTAKE ABOUT PRINTERS.—
The public have a funny notion about
printers. They think it costs nothing to
puff, advertise, &c.—And thus one and
another will sponge an extra paper, a puff,
or some basevolent advertisement. They
forget that a high price is paid for every
type set. They forget that it is this busi-
ness that makes their business known to
the world. They forget that it is the
printer's ink that makes nine-tenths of
these immense fortunes.—They forget that
it takes money to pay compositors—to
buy paper, ink, and type—and lastly,
they forget even thank you for working
for nothing, by gratuitously puffing their
business.

THE NEW POSTAGE BILL.—The new
Postage Bill provides, that on letters go-
ing in less than three thousand miles, the
postage shall be three cents; over that
distance five cents; except in cases where
the postal treaties with other countries
shall prevent. It further provides, that
after January 1st, 1856, all letters shall be
prepaid, and that be done with stamps. It
also provides that letters containing mon-
ey may be registered, so as to show that
such money has been mailed; but in no
instance will the Department be held re-
sponsible for their loss.

Democratic State Convention.

We are authorized to state that the De-
mocratic Central Committee, who have
been requested, to name the time and
place for holding a Convention of the De-
mocratic party of Kentucky, for the nomi-
nation of candidates for Governor and
the transaction of other matters pertain-
ing to politics; recommend to the party
that they meet in State Convention at
Frankfort, on the 15th, day of March 18-
55.

In another column we announced
by authority, the fact that THOS. S. PAGE,
Esq. is a candidate for re-election to the
office of Auditor of the State. For the
interests of the State we trust that his "call-
ing and election" will be made sure by
every voter who properly appreciates that
model public man, "a good and faithful
servant." It is true that he has also
been nominated by the Know Nothing
Convention; but that is no evidence of
his being a Know Nothing; on the con-
trary, it does show that the Know Noth-
ings are shrewd fellows; they knew that
they could not defeat TOM. PAGE, the
best Auditor the State ever had, and there-
fore, they nominated him. Politic knaves,
these Know Nothings! Ignoramuses as
they are by title, they know on which
side their bread is buttered; and they
never gave better evidence of the fact than
when they nominated THOMAS S. PAGE,
Esq. for re-election to the office of Audi-
tor of the State. He is competent and
well qualified—perhaps the best account-
ant in the State—and they well knew
they were securing the aid of voters of
every shade of politics, who while despising
their selfish and anti-Republican in-
stitution, properly appreciate the sterling
integrity, mental and moral worth of "honest
Tom Page."

We would direct particu-
lar attention to the following para-
graph from the Paducah Journal, the
editor of which is a warm and consis-
tent Whig; He knows and appreciates
properly the character of one of Kentuck-
y's noblest sons, and does not hesitate to
proclaim his opinions with the manly
frankness characteristic of the man. By-
the-by, in connection with this paragraph
we recently heard a prominent, talented
and liberal Whig of this district, remark.

"I would cheerfully and cordially sup-
port Major Breckinridge rather than Stephen
F. J. Trabee, Esq.!" Straws show
which way the wind blows; and we
have always felt assured that liberal
National Whigs would seem to affiliate
or countenance the vile anti-American and
illiberal order of Know Nothingism. Let
the National men of the country stand
shoulder to shoulder, whether they call
themselves Whigs or Democrats, and the
selfish, illiberal and anti-Republican soci-
ety of Know Nothingism "will be number-
ed with the things that were" very speedily.
But hear what a noble National whig
says of the people's candidate, Hon. John
C. Breckinridge.

The Eighth Congressional District.

We are informed that S. F. J. Trabee,
Esq., of Franklin, is authorized by the Na-
tive American candidate for Congress in the
Eighth District, at the election in
August next.

It will be seen by telegraphic despatches
that Major Breckinridge, of Lexington,
declines the mission to Spain. The
gallant Major may therefore be consid-
ered a candidate for re-election in the Ash-
land district. He is the greatest man of
his age, in Kentucky, if not in the whole
Union—and whether he runs for Con-
gress or for Governor, he will draw to his
support the true national men of all parties.
—Paducah Journal.

PROPOSED NEW PAPER.—Mr. Chas. E.
Nurse, proposes to publish, at Bardstown,
a weekly paper to be called "The Western
American," the first number of which will
be issued in a few weeks. It will be
earnestly and devotedly American in its
policy, and will supersede the Herald,
an anti-American paper hitherto pub-
lished at the same place. We heartily wish
Mr. Nurse and his enterprise the most
abundant success, both pecuniarily and
politically.—Courier.

The Bardstown Herald has been
suspended for a few weeks. The cause of
this, we understand, is pecuniary embar-
rassment. Poor fellow, another victim
of delinquent patrons.—Leb. Post.

With regard to the delectable vil-
lage of Bardstown, a poet friend of ours
some years since, wrote as follows;—need
we add additional comment on the above
paragraph to prove our friend a prophet as
well as a poet?

"Where it is, and how it bears,
Heaven only knows, and no one cares!
Its streets are choked with grass and tar,
Its people beyond the reach of prayer!
The weeds in its Court House boldly creep,
In its market house, rats their revel keep!
And all its folk, when not asleep,
Do into their neighbor's chimney peep!
To discover, I vow, as I am a sinner,
What he and his family have for dinner!
And so as shooting, every winter,
They stop a press, by starving the Printer!"

H. B. Franklin a well known citi-
zen of Lexington has been acquitted of
the charge of arson brought against him
by Wm. Doshman.

CAN IT BE?—We understand from good

authority that there are Protestant minis-
ters of the gospel in this neighborhood in
league with Catholicism against the A-
merican party. Is it so? Can it be? If
there are such Jesuits in the camp, we
trust the fire of heaven, freshly kindled
by the breath of the Almighty will fall in
devouring flame upon their treacherous
and infamous heads. Let the American
party be on the alert. Treachery, and of
the vilest sort has crept into the camp.
Let the sanctuary be purged and cleansed
of all such stuff.—Paducah American.

What true Christian minister can
be a Know Nothing? advocate their anti-
christian doctrines; or be deserving of the
charge of treachery because he repudiates
that vile institution by endeavoring to
follow in the footsteps of the lowly Je-
sus?

All honor to the true christian minis-
ters, of whom, think heaven, there are
thousands outside of the Catholic pale,
who utterly repudiate the illiberal and
anti-Christian doctrines of the American
party, alias Know Nothings.

If the Protestant ministers of McCracken
county deserve the above imputation
upon their Christian character, it is no
wonder that in civilized and christian
communities, the citizens of Paducah and
McCracken county, are regarded as "God
forsaken!" Heaven help the flock when
the shepherd's worship false Gods!

THE NEWPORT SAFETY FUND BANK.—The
Auditor of the State of Kentucky gives
notice that he will redeem the five,
ten, and twenty dollar bills on this bank
as far as the means in his hands will en-
able him to do so. Before any notes
were countersigned by him, bonds of the
State of Kentucky to the amount of \$25,-
000, and mortgages on real estate, in
Crawford county, were placed in his
hands to secure them. The money for
which these mortgages were given is not
yet due.

A letter from Boston, to the New
York Post, says: "The 'nunnery com-
mittee' went up to Worcester the other
day, and examined the Catholic College.
They couldn't find a woman on the prem-
ises, and it doesn't appear that even a
petticoat is allowed to dry on one of the
college clothes lines."

A bill has been reported in the
New York Senate, which provides that
no estate, real or personal, shall hereafter
be bequeathed, demised or conveyed to
any corporation, body politic or person,
for pious or charitable uses, except the
same be done by deed or will, duly ac-
knowledge and attested at least six months
before the decease of the testator.

Fifty-one citizens of Concord, New
Hampshire, have come out in a card stat-
ing that they have withdrawn their con-
nection with the Know Nothing lodge of
that town. The Patriot says there has
been fifteen hundred renunciations in the
State at large.

We were shown on Saturday a
counterfeit \$5 bill on the Farmers Bank
of Kentucky so accurately executed as to
baffle the best judges. The following is a
description: Letter A, No. 4,299, pay-
able at Georgetown, dated Frankfort, Au-
gust 9, 1854; J. H. Hanna, president; J.
B. Temple, cashier.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.—A new and well
executed \$1 counterfeit note on the
Northern Bank of Kentucky, Richmond
Branch, has appeared. The signatures
are engraved, and the entire note, unless
closely inspected, bears on its face a
genuine appearance. The manner of detect-
ing it is easy; the genuine has the word
"one" engraved on the top of the bill
twenty times; on the counterfeit it is en-
graved twenty-four times.

It now appears that the Belgian pa-
pers, about which so much has been said,
turn out to be Belgian radicals, exiled by
Government. This fact having been
clearly proved, they were released from
prison, where they had been confined
since their arrival in this port. A sub-
scription was set on foot by some of the
lawyers in court, and a sufficient sum
was raised to defray their expenses to the
West.

The Editor of the Herald threatens to
sue the Editor of the Tribune for libel,
damages alleged \$50,000. Mr. Greeley
has accused Mr. Bennett with receiving
black mail, hence Mr. Bennett's indigna-
tion. The Editor of the Times, having
advanced several serious charges against
the Tribune, that model journal defends
its character by calling Mr. Raymond a
"lying little villain." What a glorious
press we have in New York; what a pro-
gressive people we must be in the police
arts!

A writer in Sharpe's Magazine says
that next to suicide or marrying an op-
eratic dancer, starting a newspaper is the
most rash of human actions.

Mr. FRENCH.

DEAR SIR.—Permit me to suggest, through your
columns, the name of Gen. Wm. Johnson, of Scott,
to the consideration of the Democratic Convention
which is to meet at Frankfort on the 15th inst; as
suitable candidate for the office of Governor. We
need not multiply words, for Gen. Johnson's qual-
ifications are well known to the people; whose cause
you will serve by placing this suggestion before your
readers; and also much oblige.

Yours Respectfully
HAMILTON.

For the Herald.

HIRAM WOOD, Esq.
DEAR SIR.—Having a high appreciation of your
character, and knowing that you would make an
excellent representative of the people, we are in-
structed to ask you to consent to become a candi-
date for the Legislature at the ensuing election.—
By so doing you will gratify
MANY FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS.

Our intelligence from the Lexing-
ton district is, that Steve Trabee will be
elected to Congress by an overwhelming
majority—the whig party is entirely dead,
and no one has any disposition to disturb
its ashes. Democracy, too in that district
has fizzled out. The American party is
sweeping everything before it. What few
Whigs exist in northern Kentucky have
given up all idea of holding a State Con-
vention. It is thought that the Demo-
cratic convention will be a total failure.
If it should be held, however, it is prob-
able that candidates will be nominated
who are all right on the American ques-
tion.—Paducah American.

The above paragraph, containing only eight
misstatements in about a dozen lines, is proof con-
clusive to our mind, that the editor of the Paducah
American is a veritable ay, a thorough-going
natural and artificial Know Nothing! Poor fellow,
his ignorance of political information is really pit-
iful!

The Rev. Editor of the New Era,
the Temperance organ of Kentucky, af-
ter having in vain tried to effect a coali-
tion with the Know Nothings, in his
last two issues, is down upon that noble
Institution like a "thousand of brick!"
good! "Behold there is more joy in hea-
ven over the conversion of one sinner
from the error of his ways, than over 99
just men who need no repentance!" we
have now some hopes for the salvation of
our Rev. editorial brother, although he
was driven into the ranks of "just men
made perfect" by the fact that the Know-
Nothings kicked him out of their ranks.

The Know Nothings of Newport,
thank heaven, have met with a most sig-
nal defeat, in the election of city officers.
They have boasted their strength and al-
most skinned their opponents into sub-
mission to their vaunted claims! but alas
for the boasters, they were routed. "horse
foot and dragon," by the sterling Dem-
ocracy of Newport, aided by a few true
National Whigs. Hurrah for the good
citizens of Newport! May this be but
the beginning of the end in the proud
and loyal state of Kentucky.

Madrid papers informs us that "M.
Bree Kembridge, a member of Congress,
succeeds Mr. Soule, as American Minis-
ter at Madrid.

Congress, just before adjourning
made an appropriation of \$25,000 for a
work of art by Hiram Powers, to be placed
in the capitol.

Commodore Perry gets from Con-
gress an extra \$20,000—a handsome ad-
dition to the services of plate, &c., be-
ing decreed elsewhere.

PASSED OVER HIS HEAD.—Governor
Wright, having vetoed the bills incorpo-
rating the Free and State Banks, by the
Indiana Legislature, that body has repassed
them, the Governor's objections not-
withstanding, by decisive constitutional
majorities.

The sixty-second regiment has
ceased to be a portion of the British ar-
my. All the men have died or are in
hospital from hunger, cold and exposure!
The melancholy remnant of officers and
men were shipped off for home.

The agricultural bureau of the
Patent office has just received from the
Cape of Good Hope, by the Japan Ex-
pedition, quantities of wheat of surpassing
beauty and excellence. It will soon be
ready for distribution.

Both branches of the Legislature
of Wisconsin, have unanimously in-
structed the Senators and Representatives in
Congress to oppose any change in the
naturalization laws.

A writer in the New York Herald
states that Bishop Hughes holds prop-
erty in his hands belonging to the Catholic
Church of New York amounting to \$25,-
000,000.

John C. Prince has been arrested
in New Jersey on a charge of the seduc-
tion of Miss Julia Green, under promise
of marriage. Julia should have remem-
bered the adage: "Put not your trust in
Princes." But she was Green.

The New York Sun hoists the
name of Sam Houston for the Presi-
dency in 1856, saying: "It is the general
theme of conversation—and we may as
well acknowledge the fact—that General
Sam Houston, if his life is spared, will
be the next President of the United States."

The Artesian Well, in Charleston,
S. C., which up to Monday, the 26th ult.,
had discharged about fifty gallons of wa-
ter per minute, stopped on that day. The
cause of the stoppage was not discovered
at our last dates, but could it be said
when, if ever, the water would run again
out of the well.

A BANKER INDICTED.—The Grand Jury
now in session at Covington, has returned
the Circuit Court an indictment for fel-
ony against E. L. Rice, late a resident of
Cincinnati. Mr. Rice moved to Coving-
ton some time since, and opened a small
private bank. Whether any money was
taken on deposit, or any exchanges on the
East disposed of, we are not able to say.
It is alleged against him, however, that
he represented himself to be worth the
snug little sum of \$30,000; that on the
strength of these representations he was
taken into the firm of Roach & Williams,
lumbermen; that he took charge of the
financial department of the concern; that
the paper of the firm was handed over to
him to be negotiated, and the proceeds to
be appropriated towards the liquidation of
certain debts; that the paper was negoti-
ated, but the proceeds took an entirely dif-
ferent direction. It is alleged that they
found their way into Mr. Rice's breeches
pocket. The case will most likely come
off during the present term of the Court.
[Cincinnati Commercial.

For the Herald.

NEW YORK, March 12.
The funeral of William Poole, to-day
far surpassed anything of the kind wit-
nessed here for years. The procession
extended for about three miles, consist-
ing mainly of citizens on foot, from six to
ten abreast, and nearly one hundred car-
riages. Broadway was lined by a dense
mass of people, and every standing place
and advantageous position was taken.—
The excitement and feeling before and af-
ter the funeral was intense. The proces-
sion was headed by Doddworth's full band
of fifty musicians. The various compa-
nies of United Americans were out in full
force. The weather was propitious, and
everything seemed to make this one of the
grandest and most imposing processions
ever witnessed. The coffin was shrouded
in the American flag and the last words
of the deceased—"I die a true American!"
appeared in large bold letters on the
hearse. His remains were taken to Green-
wood for interment.

Amanda Haycock, the young girl
in Philadelphia who, on the 29th ult., de-
stroyed her newly born infant by throw-
ing it out of a window, has since died of
puerperal fever.

An attempt was made, on Friday
night last to break into and rob the La-
fayette Bank at Lafayette, Ind. The
thieves were unsuccessful.

The City Council of New Albany
has ratified the subscription of \$400,000
to the Sandusky Railroad.

Mrs. Morrison, a very old lady,
was atrociously murdered at Vicksburg
on the 20th ult.

A BROAD HINT.—A popular clergyman in New
York, who was sadly annoyed on Sunday last by in-
cessant coughing among his congregation, paused in
his discourse and remarked that "if ladies would
wear their bonnets on their heads, and tie the
strings, coughs would not be so prevalent." He cer-
tainly don't mean to be "coughed down."

NEW YORK, March 12.

Councilman Kurrigan, of the Sixth
ward, and policeman Lyman were arrest-
ed to-day, and committed on the charge
of aiding Baker, who murdered Poole,
in making his escape.

More than 30,000 persons return-
ed from America to England during the
year 1854.

ANTI-KNOW NOTHING VICTORIES.—In the coun-
ty of Erie, New York, last fall strongly know noth-
ing, the party opposed to that faction this spring
have carried nearly all the towns.

The winter is not yet over. Our
oldest inhabitants assure us that there will
be two more snows before the roses bloom.
So indicates all the old-fashioned signs of
the weather.

The Hanover (Pa.) Spectator places
at its head the name of Millard Fill-
more for President, and John P. Kenne-
dy for Vice-President, and says if they
are candidates in 1856, it will support
them, Convention or no Convention.

Hog Statement.

CINCINNATI, March 6, P. M.—The
Price Current publishes nearly a com-
plete statement of the number of hogs
packed in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennes-
see. It shows a total of 1,336,190, ag-
ainst 1,738,000 at the same places last
year. Deficiency in number 401,800.—
The falling off in weight is estimated at
8 per cent., making a total deficiency e-
qual in numbers to 555,000.

A New State.—The House of Repre-
sentatives have passed a bill authorizing
the people of Oregon to form a Constitu-
tion and State Government, and be ad-
mitted into the Union on an equal footing
with the original States in all respects
whatever, by the name of the State of Ore-
gon. The usual courts are to be estab-
lished, and, until another census and ap-
portionment, the new State is to be en-
titled to one Representative in the Con-
gress of the United States. Lands are
appropriated for the use of Schools and
Universities and for completing the pub-
lic buildings. Five per cent. of the
net proceeds of the sales of the public
lands lying within the State are to be
paid to the State for the purposes of mak-
ing public roads and canals in the State.
There provisions will give the young
State a fair start.

NEVER DESPAIR.—You may see persons
rise above you in some particular traits

or walks of life, and feel though they ac-
far excelled that you stood no chance
of competition. Fear not fail not, and you
will be sure to come out ahead in the end.
Industry and perseverance are far more
reliable in the end.

Markets.

LOUISVILLE, March 12, 1855.
Coffee—100 bags Rio sold at 10 1/2; 50 bags
common Rio at 10 1/4; 175 bags at 10 1/2; 100
bags at 10 1/4; 250 bags at 10 1/2; 14 bags at 11.
Sugar—50 lbs strictly fair sugar at 56 1/2; 10 lbs
prime at 56 1/2; 50 lbs fair at 55 1/2; 30 lbs St.
James refined at 55 1/2.
Molasses—70 lbs new molasses at 24 1/2; 20 lbs
country; 120 lbs old at 22 1/2; 75 lbs new at 22;
30 lb hls new at 22.
Apples—50 lbs common apples at 23 1/2; 20 lbs
fair apples at 23 1/2.
Oats—1,000 bushels oats at 55.
Corn—700 bushels corn at 75.
Cornmeal—300 bushels cornmeal at 50.
Hay—100 bales at 15 1/2; 300 bales at 15 1/2;
15 1/2.
Seed—35 bushels timothy at 33 1/2; 65 bushels
clover at 33 1/2; 35 bushels cleaned blue grass at 15
1/2; 25 bushels orchard grass at 12 1/2.
Flour—120 lbs superfine at 2 1/2; 62 lbs extra
at 2 1/2.
Butter—500 lbs Indiana and Kentucky butter at
18 1/2.
Fish—30 lbs No. 3 large mackerel at 13 1/2; 50;
10 lb bbls large mackerel at 13 1/2; 50;
Provisions—50,000 pounds of shoulders from
salt at 4 1/2; 50,000 pounds of hams from salt
at 4 1/2; 50,000 pounds of bacon (bacon) at 8; 30 lbs
cured sides (bacon) at 7.
Cotton Yarns—52 bags Nos. 500, 600, and 700
at 7 1/2, and 8 to the trade.
Nails—100 lbs 10 d at 40, and correspond-
ing rates for other sizes.
Paint—10 tons new white zinc paint to one
party at 100 per pound—4 months. The paint was
manufactured in Louisville.
Potatoes—15 bbls at 50.
Hides—100 city cured dry hides at 11.
Cheese—35 boxes Cincinnati at 10.
Iron—10 tons No. 1 Brownport iron at 20; 10
tons No. 2 Brownport iron at 18 1/2; 10 small bbls
tar at 23 1/2.
Salt—40 bags Turks Island at 50c per bushel.

CINCINNATI, March 12, P. M.
Flour—dull \$3 15 1/2; 20. Whisky 94 1/2. Provi-
sions are quiet.—400 lbs old meat pork sold at
11 1/2, and 100 lbs clear sides at 14 1/2; bulk should-
ers 4 1/2. Sales of 300 lbs prime lard at 8 1/2.
Sugar—is held 1/2 higher, fair and prime at
5 1/2.
Molasses—is held at 25.
Seed—Cloverseed is in fair demand at 46 1/2.
Exchange—Eastern is dull at 1/2 % premium.
Grain—No change.
Butter—Scarce, and in demand at 15 a 19c for
a pound.
A sale of 2,000 bags oats at 50c sacked.
The suspension of navigation acts unfavorably
the market.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET, March 12.
BEEVES.—The market has been poorly stocked.
Prices take a wide range, say from 6 1/2 to 8 1/2.
choice head occasionally bringing 8 1/2 to 9.
SHEEP.—We quote 20 1/2 to 25, according to qual-
ity.
HOGS.—Have advanced; we quote 4 1/2 to 5.

IT SHOULD BE UNIVERSALLY KNOWN—for it is
strictly true—that indigestion is the parent of a
large proportion of the fatal diseases. Dysentery,
diarrhoea, cholera morbus, liver complaint, and
many other diseases enumerated in the city inspec-
tor's weekly catalogue of deaths, are generated by
indigestion alone. Think of the dyspeptic think
of all who suffer from indigestion, cholera, and
if you are willing to be guided by advice, founded
upon experience, root at once (don't delay a day)
to Hoodland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C.
M. Jackson, which is an alternative, curative and
invigorant, stands clear and unapproached. Gen-
eral depot, 129 Arch Street. We have tried these
Bitters, and know that they are excellent for the
diseases specified above.—Philadelphia City Item.
See advertisement.
March 5, 1855-2-4.

FOR BRONCHITIS, Throat Diseases, Hack-
ing Cough, and the effects of imprudent use of
Mercury, no medicine has ever been discovered
which so effectually cures as Carter's Spanish
Mixture.
Throat disease produced by salivation, Hacking
Cough, Bronchitis, Affections of Liver, Dysentery,
Nervous, and Rheumatic, having all been cured
and relieved in a wonderful manner, by the great
purifier of the blood Carter's Spanish Mixture.
The case of H. Ramsey alone should satisfy
any one who doubts. Call on the Agent and procure
a pamphlet containing cure, which will ac-
count you.
See advertisement.
Feb. 22 1856-4t.

Deaths.

DIED.—On the 13th inst; E. N. Odell, infant
son of E. N. and E. A. Odell. "Suffer little child-
ren to come unto me and forbid them not, for of
such is the kingdom of heaven!"

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and well Assorted Stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES!

Consisting in part of
NEW Orleans crushed, powdered, clarified and
Loaf Sugars. Coffee, superior Golden Sy-
rup, Sugar House and Plantation molasses, Rice
and in fact everything in my line for family con-
sumption. All of which I will sell at a very small
advance on cost for the cash. All persons having
money to spend will do well to call on me before
buying elsewhere.

J. E. APPELGATE.

NICK NACKS.

Fresh Fancies in cans;
"Tomatoes"
"Lobsters"
"Oysters"
Cranberries, Dried Peaches and Apples, Al-
monds, Raisins, Pickles,
Champagne, Port and Claret wines in bottles.
Superior French Brandy, for Medical use. Quick
Yeast, &c., &c. all very low for Cash.
J. E. APPELGATE.
March 15, 1855-3-tt.

POSTPONEMENT

OF

YEISER'S

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

THE Distribution of the Gifts, to have been on
the 15th of this month, has been postponed
till the 29th.

I have taken the liberty of postponing the time
till the latter part of this month simply because all
the tickets have

THE HERALD.
INDEPENDENT—NOT NEUTRAL.
HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR.
GEORGETOWN (SOUTHERN CO.) KY.
THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1855.

In addition to the new type with which our paper is supplied, we have procured a choice supply of new Job Type, Chromotype and other borders, colored inks, &c., &c., which will enable us to execute all Job work in city style. Those of our friends who need any such work will please give us a call. They will find our prices in accordance with the Times.

Blanks.
We have a fine lot of various kinds of Blanks on hand, which we keep constantly for sale at reasonable prices. Magistrates, Sheriffs, and Constables will do well to give us a call. Blanks of any kind printed to order in first rate style, at low rates for the cash.

We have on hand, and shall keep constantly a supply of these celebrated and beautiful CHROMOTYPIC BORDERS; a very handsome addition to jobs designed for preservation by being placed in frames. Specimens of this new and elegant improvement in the art typographical may be seen at the Herald office; where orders for every description of Job and Fancy printing will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

All kinds of country produce, delivered at the time of subscribing, will be taken in exchange for subscription to the Herald at the lowest cash price.

Jeans, Linsey, Socks and good cotton or linen Rags taken in exchange for subscription, job work or advertising, at the lowest cash price if delivered at the time of subscribing or execution of the work.

Rags! Rags!
Any quantity of clean linen or cotton Rags wanted at the Herald office, for which a liberal price will be paid in cash or trade.

For Sale.
We have on hand about 3,000 weight of clean linen or cotton Rags which we will sell on reasonable terms for cash or exchange for paper at the market rates.

All transient advertisements in the Herald must be paid for IN ADVANCE. This is a rule that hereafter will be strictly adhered to.

French, of the Georgetown Herald, having properly criticised a knowing nothing speech, which was delivered by a gentleman of Georgetown College, the students of the College met and determined vengeance. Consequently they put on masks, threw a few stones at the Herald Office, and then burnt the editor in effigy. So says report. We wait a full account of the matter from French, who is amply competent to take care of himself against any such contemptible opposition as has arisen against him.—*Paducah Journal.*

The attention of those Hamiltonites who are always prating about their Americanism, is called to the following paragraph:

THE KNOW NOTHING VANGUARD.
There are three papers in this State which are particularly down on the "d-d foreigners" of all kind—the Albany State Register, Rochester American, and Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, and yet strange to say, the leading men of these papers are of foreign extraction. Lacy, one of the proprietors of the Register, was born in England. Mann, of the Rochester American, was born in Scotland, and until he was fourteen years of age, peddled ichtinont round Edinburgh. Parmelee, of the Buffalo Commercial—the man with the "twenty-five dollar character," was an English soldier and left the army one day under the escort of one drummer and two rope ends. These are the men who are now "rallying around the Constitution," and who insist that foreign influence will yet undermine the liberties of the Nation. Queer people those Hindoos. That is so.—*Albany Knickerbocker.*

When you hear a man ostentatiously lamenting his "defective education," it is a sign that he thinks himself a "devil of a fellow" for all that.

STUDYING DEAD LANGUAGES.—Without contesting the point, whether dead languages are of any use, it will be allowed that the study costs pretty dear. Three-quarters of the time for seven years, at least, is the expense. Not above one in one hundred learns to read even Latin decently well that is one good reader for every £10,000 sterling expenditure. As to speaking Latin, perhaps out one out of one thousand may learn that so that there is a speaker for each £100,000 spent in the languages. It will, perhaps, be said that Latin is necessary to the understanding of English, but the Greeks particularly at Athens, who learned no language but their own, understood and spoke it be-

ter than the people of any other country. *Professor Playfair.*
THE HERALD OF FASHIONABLE EDUCATION.

The Southern Ladies' Companion has a valuable article upon the education of girls, from which we extract an important passage:

"The popular fondness for numerous and showy attainments, even were the system of teaching perfect, can lead to nothing but shallowness. Take up the plan or programme of our fashionable schools, and ask yourself how could it be otherwise? Here is a four years' college course—forty months of instruction and see what is to be learned in that brief period. Take a sample—Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, American History, Botany, Writing, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Criticism, Algebra, Geometry, Euclidean History, Evidence of Christianity, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Moral Philosophy, Latin, French, Grecian, and Roman History, Astronomy, Geology, Mental Philosophy, Mineralogy, Animal Physiology, English Classical, Vegetable Physiology, Rhetorical Readings, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, Ornamental Needlework, Wax Work, Shell Work, &c., &c. Here we have some twenty sciences, two languages, extensive historical readings, fine arts and sundries, some forty distinct studies to be mastered in forty months, and among them two languages, the natural, moral and exact sciences, and instrumental music.—Perhaps no student ever mastered those two languages thoroughly in four years, (and Greek is often included,) and few if any ever become accomplished performers on the piano or harp in so short a time. But by what magic is it that girls' beginning Latin in the latter half of their junior year, and French in their senior year, can master them before the end of the course. Pardon us for speaking plainly; but we can hardly look on this course as less than fraud.—A girl studies Latin twelve or fifteen months, and French half as long—at the same time having a dozen other studies on hand—and graduates with credit, and takes her diploma as having taken the regular course—Greek, Latin, French and all. Is not the girl educated into the opinion that she understands the languages—of which she can know nothing of any value—and the parent cheated out of his money? Any man capable of teaching the languages, knows that such a mere smattering as can be acquired in so short a time can be of no value to the student; then what can be the object? What can it be, if it be not to give false pretences? Perhaps some palliation may be found in the vitiated public taste, and the pride of parents; which lead them to seek as large a literary name as possible for their daughters, whether true or false; but this cannot, it would seem, be a full justification of trustees and teachers, who are the persons to correct those errors, rather than by bowing to strengthen them. With defective modes of teaching, and an amount of studies pressed into the course, much greater than could be compassed by the best possible teaching; it must necessarily happen that female education be superficial and in the same proportion inferior."

VALUABLE BOOKS, LATELY PUBLISHED.
PARLEY'S Household Library—a perpetual fund of instruction. Illustrated by more than 300 engravings. 8vo. 384 pp. \$3.00. (The best Juvenile ever issued.)—*N. Y. Tribune.*
PARLEY'S Pictorial, a book for home education, profusely embellished with fine engravings and put up uniformly with the Household Library.
THE YOUTH'S GALLERY, a beautiful and useful book for Children and Youth, with many fine cuts. Square 12mo. 60 cents.
PIT'S NINTH, THE LAST OF THE POPE; or the judgments of God upon the Nations. 12mo. pamphlet, 25 cents.
The almost incredible number of 150,000 copies have already been sold.
THE COMING STRUGGLE among the Nations of the Earth, described in accordance with the prophecies of Ezekiel, Daniel and Revelation—showing the important position Britain and America will occupy during, and at the end of the awful conflict. 8vo. pamphlet, 10 cents.
THE PEACE OF DAYS; or the advantages of the Sabbath to the Laboring Classes, by a Laborer's Daughter, with an introduction by Rev. S. S. Cutler. 12mo. 35 cents.
LEAVEN'S ANTIPODE TO THE CROSS OF LABOR; or a Free Essay on the Sabbath, by J. A. Quinlan. 12mo. 35 cents.
Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price, and for sale by all the booksellers.
EDWARD H. FLETCHER, Publisher, 117 Nassau Street, New York.
March 8, 1855-2-47.

LAURETH'S GUARANTEED GARDEN SEEDS.
A FINE supply just received direct from Laureth.
T. S. BARKLEY & CO.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING.
We have commenced receiving our Spring Goods and by the last of the week our assortment will be found to embrace almost every thing desirable in the eating line. Among those now received are:
A few lbs. strictly prime Sugar;
3 lbs. crushed and granulated Sugar;
4 lbs. loaf and pulverized Sugar;
1 three clarified Sugar;
1 three new Rice;
15 bags Eastern Java Coffee;
15 bags Eastern Rio Coffee;
2 bags Western Louisiana Coffee;
5 boxes Bakers' real Cocoa Chocolate;
2 half-chests G. P. and Imperial Tea;
Golden Syrup, Sugar House and plantation Molasses;
Western Butter and Butter Cheese;
Salmon, Mackerel and White Fish;
Fine Tobacco and Cigars of all grades;
Cedar Tubes, Buckets, Churns and Cans.
All of which we will sell at the very lowest rates for cash, or on short time, or for produce.
A. & D. E. HARBOUT, Corner Main and Main Cross Streets.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

PEDIGREE.
Hooton was foaled the property of Sir Thomas Stanley, of Hooton-hall, Cheshire, in England, in the Spring of 1840; is by Despot, out of a Cattle mare, her dam Melrose by Pigmalion, Widdow and Orville. Despot was by Sultan, out of Fanny Davies by Sultan de la pata, for him Treasurer by Camilla. Sultan was the sire of Bay Middleton, who is the sire of the Flying Dutchman, the winner of the Derby and Leicestershire.
Hooton was imported in 1850 by Mr. Planagan, and was considered the best four mile horse of 1851 in England. He is a winner of 47 races out of 62 which he has run; and was owned, throughout his racing career, by those well known turf men Mr. Worthington and Col. Paul. His performances are to be found in the Racing Calendar from 1849, and his pedigree is taken from the Stud Book to both of which books the public are referred.
Hooton is 15 hands under the standard; and in shape color (a beautiful mahogany brown), strength and muscle, as well as blood and performance, is unsurpassed by any thorough bred horse now living.
T. P. S. As there have been doubts in circulation respecting the character and Pedigree of Hooton we will just refer the public to the following certificate:
D. MCINTIRE & W. ROSS.
Scott County, Kentucky, March 29th, 1854.
This is to certify that while in England in 1853, I received letters from some gentlemen in Kentucky, requesting me to examine into the pedigree of Maj. Planagan's horse Hooton. I examined the English Stud Book, and found the printed pedigree of Maj. Planagan's horse to agree with that given in the English Stud Book, of Hooton, bred by Sir Thomas Stanley, Hooton Hall; sold by Mr. Lucas, Auctioneer, Liverpool. Upon my return home I examined Maj. Planagan's horse, having with me a memorandum taken in England, and found the age, color, and flesh marks, to correspond with the English Stud Book and Mr. Lucas' catalogue, and have no hesitation in saying that I believe this to be the same horse so registered and sold by Mr. Lucas.
W. D. CROCKETT.
March 1, 1855-1-67.

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.
OUR great reduction in the price of non-copy right music, offers facilities to the public never heretofore enjoyed. That together with the extremely low prices at which we are now selling Piano, Fortes, will enable all who have cultivated the science of musical expenditure—and we have no doubt the increased demand for sheet music will amply compensate us for the important change.
By making out a list of music amounting to \$5 and forwarding the money by mail, you can have the advantage of 5 per cent additional discount. Send in your orders.
COLBURN & FIELD, 75 West Fourth St.
March 1, 1855-1-by.

DENTAL NOTICE.
We are authorized and requested to state that Dr. Denton, who probably leaves this vicinity between the 1st and 10th of March. Those who desire to avail themselves of his professional services, should bear this fact in mind, and govern themselves accordingly.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

The Imported Eng. thorough Bred Horse, **HOOTON,**
WILL stand the present season at the stable of Webb Ross, 1/2 mile South of Georgetown, in the Lexington turnpike, and will be let to mare at Twenty-five dollars, payable when the mare is known to be in foal or transferred.—Pasture for mares from a distance at \$1 per month. All possible care taken to prevent accidents and escapes, but no responsibility should any occur. The season will commence the 10th of March.

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W. D. CROCKETT.
March 1, 1855-1-67.

BRUCE'S NEW-YORK TYPE-FOUNDRY.
Established in 1813, has now on hand, ready for immediate delivery, in fonts to suit purchasers, the following: 100,000 "ROMAN TYPE" of new cut, 50,000 "FANCY TYPE," 10,000 "SCRIPTS" of various styles, 5,000 "GERMAN," 5,000 "ORNAMENTS" in great variety, 5,000 "BORDERS."
30,000 lbs. BRASS and TYPE METAL RULES, and all the novelties in the business.
All the above Types are cut by steam power, of the new composition of metal peculiar to this foundry, and WHICH IS CERTAINLY SUPERIOR to any ever used before in any part of the world. The unequalled rapidity in the process of casting enables me to sell these more durable types, either on credit or for cash.
Presses, Wood Types, and all other Printing Materials, except Paper and Cards, (which have no fixed quality or price,) furnished at manufacturers' prices.
The latest Specimen Book of the Foundry is freely given to all printing offices, on the receipt of fifty cents to repay the postage.
Printers of newspapers who choose to publish their advertising notices in this foundry, three times before the first day of July, 1855, and forward me one of the papers, will be allowed their bills at one time of purchasing five times the amount of my manufacturers. New-York, Feb. 12, 1855.
Address, GEORGE BRUCE, 13 CHAMBERS-ST. NEW-YORK.

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.
OUR great reduction in the price of non-copy right music, offers facilities to the public never heretofore enjoyed. That together with the extremely low prices at which we are now selling Piano, Fortes, will enable all who have cultivated the science of musical expenditure—and we have no doubt the increased demand for sheet music will amply compensate us for the important change.
By making out a list of music amounting to \$5 and forwarding the money by mail, you can have the advantage of 5 per cent additional discount. Send in your orders.
COLBURN & FIELD, 75 West Fourth St.
March 1, 1855-1-by.

YEISER'S GIFT ENTERPRIZE.
\$4,500 in RICH GIFTS.
ALL PRIZES—NO BLANKS!
THE DISTRIBUTION
To be on the 15th of March 1855
BELOW is catalogue of a few only, of the most valuable Goods. Gifts selected for distribution are of the most valuable kind, of superior workmanship and finish. Very many, extremely rich and valuable.
The Gifts will be distributed in a manner, satisfactory to the ticket holder—by a committee of their own choosing.
1 Prize—1 Gent's fine Gold Hunter's Watch, \$225
1 Prize—1 Ladies Gold Hunter's Watch, 75
1 Prize—1 Ladies Enamelled, Gold Hunter's Watch, 110
1 Prize—1 Gent's fine Gold Watch, 120
1 Prize—1 Dams. & Adams Pistol, 75
1 Prize—1 Double Barrelled Shot Gun, 80
1 Prize—1 fine Silver Watch, 40
1 Prize—1 Rich Pearl Set, 40
1 Prize—1 fine Gold Fob, Chain, 45
1 Prize—1 pair Diamond Earrings, 45
1 Prize—1 set Frosted Gold Jewelry, (in box) 120
1 Prize—1 set Frosted Gold Jewelry, (in box) 120
1 Prize—1 set Carbuncle and Gold Jewelry, (in box) 110
1 Prize—1 Opal Set, (Breast Pin and Earrings), 160
1 Prize—1 one Gold Bracelet, 75
1 Prize—1 Diamond Ring, 75
1 Prize—1 Diamond Ring, 75
1 Prize—1 Diamond Ring, 75
Besides the above there are innumerable valuable Gifts, which can be seen at F. Yeiser's Jewellery Store, Lexington Ky. 121 TICKETS at \$3.00. Each prize is numbered distinctly and will be delivered to the fortunate ones accordingly.
Orders for tickets promptly ATTENDED TO.
F. YEISER.
March 1, 1855-50-47.

Country Produce Wanted
GROCERIES exchanged for any amount of Bacon, Lard, and Tallow, for which the highest market price will be given. Farmers bring in your Produce!
March 1, 1855-1-47.
J. E. APPEGATE.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.—120 bbls. and 6 years old, very superior quality, store and for sale low for cash by.
W. H. KEENE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

Willow Ware.—I have concluded an arrangement with the Franklin Basket manufactory, by which I am enabled to furnish any quantity of Willow Ware at manufacturers' prices.—All orders address to me will be promptly attended to.
Samples may be seen at my store, also a stock of Basket, &c. constantly on hand for retail sale.
W. H. KEENE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

"Come ye dainties all."
20 GRO. Blacking for sale at Louisville and Cincinnati prices by
S. Y. KEENE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

To Smokers and Chewers.
I HAVE and always keep on hand a large and general assortment of fine chewing tobacco, diamond brand, cigars, &c., which I will sell on accommodating terms.
J. E. APPEGATE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

Flour and Meal.
BEST Flour and Meal always on hand and for sale by
J. E. APPEGATE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

BLANKS of all descriptions, for sale; this of
March 1, 1855-1-47.

103 NEW PIANOS
FOR Christmas and New Years' Presents.
WE offer for sale from now until Feb. 15, 1855, the above number of New Rosewood pianos at lower prices than have ever before been known in the United States, East or West, as follows:
5 Extra carved Louis 14th carved tops, &c., manufacturer's price in Boston, \$600; for sale, each at \$400
6 Full carved Louis 14th, 7 octaves, Boston price \$550, for sale, each at \$450
8 Carved Louis 14th stipe, 7 octaves, Boston price \$600; for sale, each at \$410
7 Louis 14th stipe 6 1/2 and 7 octave, New York prices \$550 to \$600 each; for sale \$420
5 Full centre Pianos, some extra hand some with carved cases, &c., usual price \$350 to \$450, at \$275 to \$300
55 Of various styles, from 5 to 7 octaves, usual prices \$245 to \$350; for sale at \$190, \$200, \$210, \$220, &c.
A full written Warranty given with each instrument.

TERMS CASH.
Never before has there been such an opportunity of purchasing Pianos, either as regards price or variety. Our present stock being fully twice as large as any other in the country; and our pianos are well known to be the BEST THE FIRST MAKERS OF THE UNITED STATES.
Our friends in Cincinnati will understand the reason of this extraordinary reduction in prices. Those living at a distance are informed that the extremely stringent state of the money market is the cause of our thus offering first class instruments at these rates.
SMITH & NIXON,
Piano Hall, 76 1/2 West Fourth Street, near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.
March 1, 1855-1-by.

Lithography and Engraving.
MIDDLETON, WALLACE & CO.,
No. 15 Walnut Street CINCINNATI.

MAPS, BONDS, CERTIFICATES
VIEWS, PORTRAITS, CARDS, &c.
ENGRAVED AND PRINTED IN THE "B" ST. STYLE, AND ON SHORT NOTICE.
ORDERS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
N. B. 150 Steel Plates on hand for Magazines, Books &c., impressions from which we will supply on reasonable terms.
March 1, 1855-1-5m.

OHIO SCALE WORKS.
RIGDON RYLAND & CO.
NO 69 VINE STREET BETWEEN FRONT AND COLUMBIA CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING Rail Road Depot, Factory, Stock or Floor and Plate iron of all sizes, also Druggist and Bank Scales, Brass and Iron Beams, counter Scales, &c., &c. which we warrant of superior workmanship and materials; we would call particular attention to our
Iron Lever Hay and Stock Scales.
All communications promptly attended to.
March 1, 1855-1-ly.

GEORGETOWN CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
At Forwood's Old Stand.

THE subscriber having purchased the entire interest of A. W. Forwood in the manufacturing and repairing of Carriages, &c., and having secured the services of his Bro. John Clark, who has been long known as a manufacturer at Newark, N. J., and other experienced workmen, from the Georgetown and Staunton Ground turnpike, and adjoining Richmond Canyon, Lexington, E. H. Parish, (the late residence of Miss B. Williams), and the noted Blue Spring farm. Said farm contains
286 ACRES,
and in a fine state of cultivation. About one half is most splendid lemp land, the balance good grain and grass land. One hundred acres are finely timbered as any land in Ky., principally burr oak, black walnut, white ash, honey locust and sugar tree. There are several never failing springs, one of which is extra drinking water, and would supply 10 families. Two large APPLE ORCHARDS, and other fruit trees.
A roomy and comfortable dwelling, stone negro houses, two large hemp houses, large barn, shed on three sides, a first rate corn crib, shedded also; large stables, carriage house, &c., &c. Saw and Grist mills convenient.
BEVERLY BRANHAM.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

CAUTION EXTRA!
THOSE of our Customers who have been, owing to an unreasonable length of time we must not notify, that if they do not come forward promptly and give us satisfaction, they may expect to be waited upon by an officer of the Law. "Time is Money," and we have not the money to spend in eternally dunning.
T. S. BARKLEY & CO.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

Country Produce Wanted
GROCERIES exchanged for any amount of Bacon, Lard, and Tallow, for which the highest market price will be given. Farmers bring in your Produce!
March 1, 1855-1-47.
J. E. APPEGATE.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.—120 bbls. and 6 years old, very superior quality, store and for sale low for cash by.
W. H. KEENE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

Willow Ware.—I have concluded an arrangement with the Franklin Basket manufactory, by which I am enabled to furnish any quantity of Willow Ware at manufacturers' prices.—All orders address to me will be promptly attended to.
Samples may be seen at my store, also a stock of Basket, &c. constantly on hand for retail sale.
W. H. KEENE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

"Come ye dainties all."
20 GRO. Blacking for sale at Louisville and Cincinnati prices by
S. Y. KEENE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

To Smokers and Chewers.
I HAVE and always keep on hand a large and general assortment of fine chewing tobacco, diamond brand, cigars, &c., which I will sell on accommodating terms.
J. E. APPEGATE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

Flour and Meal.
BEST Flour and Meal always on hand and for sale by
J. E. APPEGATE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

BLANKS of all descriptions, for sale; this of
March 1, 1855-1-47.

CURL YOUR HAIR. KROLLERION.
THE Receipt for making this Celebrated Compound, lately introduced into this country, will be sent by the subscriber to any person in the United States or Canada, for \$1. This
QUESTIONS
Will curl or wave the hair in the most beautiful manner. Any person having the most coarse and unsmooth looking hair, can transform it into the
MOST BEAUTIFUL.
By the use of this article. The ingredients will not cost over 12 cents, and with this receipt any one can make it equally good in every respect, to that sold at \$2 per bottle. If preferred a package of Krollerion ready made, will be sent free of postage, instead of the receipt, with directions for preparing it in liquid form, and full directions for use. Send all letters, postpaid to:
H. A. FREEMONT, Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio.
March 1, 1855-1-3m.

VENI VIDI VICI! POLVERMACHER'S Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains!
ARE for the first time, presented to the people of Georgetown and vicinity, as a new, SCIENTIFIC and CONTEMPORARY mode of applying Electro-Magnetism, in the instant relief and permanent cure of all nervous diseases:
Rheumatism, Palpitation of Heart, Painful and Swollen Joints, Rheum, pains of Chest, Neuralgia of the Face, Female Diseases, Deafness, Blindness, General Debility, Dropsy, Flatulence, Contracted Limbs, Pains in the Back, Paralysis, Sciatica, &c.
History.—Polvermacher's Chains were first introduced into this country about one year since, in the City of New York, where they were subjected to the most rigid and thorough trial in every hospital in that city, by Professors Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Carnochan who at once ascertained that they possessed strange and wonderful power in almost instantly relieving all nervous pains, wherever located; and so satisfactory were the results produced, in every case, that their opinions were published through the daily press, and thousands have been induced to try them, and no single case has failed to perform all we advertise to do. They are patented in this country, France, England, Germany, Austria and Belgium; and are in use in every hospital in Europe, and also in every hospital of N. Y. City.
Neither Medical Agent can produce so many well authenticated cures, as this only, and only from intelligent patients, but from Scientific Physicians, and their sale wherever introduced has been unparalleled.
The chains are so constructed as to be worn near the skin, producing a constant current of Electro Magnetism, can be used by either adults or children, never get out of repair, and with proper care will last for years.
Price of Chains, \$3 and \$5, and can be sent by mail to any part of the country. A pamphlet of 26 pages always accompanies each chain, and is had of any agent, gratis.
CAUTION TO LADIES.—Ladies who are encumbered are requested not to use them for a great length of time only for a few moments; for by continued use, miscarriage is frequently produced. For Uterine Pains, one end of the chain is to be applied over the abdomen, and the other small end, just above the hips.
T. S. BARKLEY & CO., Agents, Georgetown Ky. J. STEINERT, Gene. Agent, New York.
Aug. 8, 1854-21-5m.

HARD TIMES, HARD TIMES.
The subscribers, believing the system of indiscriminate credit to be one of the great causes of the present "HARD TIMES" and desirous of contributing to the relief of the PRESENT PRESSURE, have determined to restrict their credit business to customers whom they know to be solvent, and being convinced that the cash & short profit system is the best for all parties we have determined for the future to offer our friends inducement to pay CASH.
—To those of our many friends who have treated as well and paid us reverently we tender our heart felt thanks and cordial request a continuance of their patronage. But those of our customers who have not paid as our honest BUSINESS PRINCIPLES are hereby informed that a continuance of their patronage is to us both UNPROFITABLE, UNSOLICITED and UNDESIRABLE.
We want customers who will settle their accounts at least once every TWELVE MONTHS. None others need apply for credit. One word to another class of troublesome customers, we mean those whom we entitle our ITEM ACCOUNT PATRONS, having no regular running account with us, but who are in the habit of asking credit for the small sums of fifteen or twenty cents as the case may be, to be paid, to day or to-morrow or in a few days. But today, passes, to-morrow has fled, a few days have been numbered with the things that were and still our ITEM PATRONS have not made their appearance, and we begin to conclude that they too, as far as our pockets are concerned, have been numbered with the past. To such we would say, we have closed our books to that kind of traffic and that in future they must come prepared to pay or prepared to meet with a refusal of credit.
T. S. BARKLEY & CO.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

BOOKS, BOOKS.
WE have among our stock of Books, the following for sale at Publishers prices for cash and cash only.
Ruth H. (Fanny's latest.) No. 1.
"The Days" of Barnum.
Land of the Saracen, (Bayard Taylor.) Journey to Central Africa (Bayard Taylor.) Ron have heard of Them, Fern Leaves, and series, Temperance, and Temperance, Fashion and Famine, Lamp Lighter.
We are prepared to furnish our customers any Book at a small commission for Cash by giving us a few days notice.
T. S. BARKLEY & CO.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

NEW YEAR IMPORTATIONS.
THE undersigned would fully inform his friends and the public, that he has just received a large stock of
Hardware, Cutlery, Cooking and Parlor STOVES;
also on hand, and constantly manufacturing to order or otherwise,
NEW AND IMPROVED every description, together with a general supply of everything in his line. Work promptly executed on moderate terms.
GEORGE ALGAIER.
N. B.—All persons indebted to me by note or account are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

Premium Indelible Writing Ink.
I WOULD call the attention of the public to the above article of Black Writing Ink, which I am now manufacturing from a recipe lately purchased of the original inventor. It flows freely from the Pen—contains no acid and therefore will not corrode steel pens a desideratum long sought for. More over it is any chemical to remove it from paper after it has been written with, and yet it can be sold at a very low price, entire satisfaction warranted in all cases.
GEO. E. TRIMMER.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

THE RICHEST MARKET PRICE.
WILL be paid in Groceries, Dry Goods, or Cash for Butter, Lard, Hams, Eggs, Turkeys and Chickens.
S. Y. KEENE.
March 1, 1855-1-47.

DOCTOR HOOPLAND'S German Bitters.
PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa. WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.
Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Diarrhoea, Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Headed, Choking or Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Debility of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Face, Constant Imaginings of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.
The proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the most confident in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended. It is the most and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivaled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most distinguished and well known Physicians and individuals, in all parts of the country is immense. The following from your own State is respectfully submitted, referring any who may still doubt, to our "Memorabilia," or Practical Receipt Book, for Farmers and Families, to be had gratis, of all the Agents for the German Bitter.
Principal office and Manufactory, 150 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

KENTUCKY TESTIMONY.
James Warrick, Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 10th, 1852, said: "I have used two bottles of your German Bitters in my family, and am well pleased with them."
J. T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852, said: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hooplend's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine."
Isaac Norton, Hartford, Ky., July 16, 1852, said: "I believe your German Bitters to be a valuable medicine."
E. K. Jackson, Clayville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, said: "Your Bitters take well, and has proved to be a good medicine."
H. W. Chaney, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1852, said: "Having sold your Bitters some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice."
Nelson & Edwards, Salvisa, Ky., June 24, 1851 said: "We rejoice to inform you that this celebrated medicine has fully maintained the excellent reputation which has been given it, and having tested its virtues, we unhesitatingly say it entirely deserves it."
J. P. Blackwell & Co., Frankfort, Ky., April 4, 1853, says: "We are selling your German Bitters rapidly and they give satisfaction to all who use them."
Dr. W. L. Crutcher, Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 1, 1852, said: "Your Bitters are very much in demand at this time. You will please send me one gross, they can be soon disposed of."
Harbert & Rush, Paducah, Ky., May 8, 1851, said: "The Bitters have become quite popular lately, and will no doubt continue in great demand."
J. Grant Irvine, Ky., June 25, 1852, said: "We have succeeded in introducing your Hooplend Bitters, physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen."
Wm. P. Savage, Millersburg, Ky., July 6th, 1852, said: "There is a regular demand for your preparations in this valuable medicine."
P. R. Dallah, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852 said: "Your German Bitters are becoming very popular in this region of country."
Those Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never prostrate it.
For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.
Sold by T. S. BARKLEY & Co. Georgetown, S. Lucas, Williamstown, Peck & Moglene, Paris, W. A. Webster, Cynthia, Va.
March 1, 1855-1-ly.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.
THE Great Purifier of the Blood!
Not a particle of Mercury in it! Let the Afflicted Read and Powder!
AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Bores on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Chronic Sores Eyes, King Worm or Tetter Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Suburban Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal complaints, and all Diseases arising from an impure blood of Mercurial Taint, Impure blood, in Life or Impurity of the Blood, is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neutralize Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Pimples, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Disease, Fevers, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.
For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found so superior, and so safe. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excess of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.
For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the skin, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.
The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that this is no hum